

GPR41 AND MODULATORS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT OF INSULIN-RELATED DISORDERS

ABSTRACT

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The present invention relates to a method for identifying a glycemic stabilizing compound by:
a) contacting a candidate compound with GPR41, and b) determining whether GPR41
functionality is modulated, where a modulation in GPR41 functionality is indicative of the
candidate compound being a glycemic stabilizing compound. In addition, the invention relates
10 to a method for identifying a glycemic stabilizing compound, comprising: a) contacting a
candidate compound with GPR41, and b) determining whether GPR41 functionality is
increased, wherein an increase in GPR41 functionality is indicative of the candidate
compound being a glycemic stabilizing compound. Further, the invention relates to a method
for identifying a glycemic stabilizing compound, comprising: a) contacting a candidate
15 compound with GPR41, and b) determining whether GPR41 functionality is decreased,
wherein a decrease in GPR41 functionality is indicative of the candidate compound being a
glycemic stabilizing compound.

20 No Suitable Figure